Section J
Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments
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Attachment J-1800000-01
Definitions and Acronyms

Definitions/Acronym	Description
Hazardous Material (HM)	Any material designated by the Department of Transportation (DOT) as posing a potential threat while being transported. Hazardous materials are listed in 49 CFR Part 172.
Hazardous Waste (HW)	Any discarded solid waste (liquid, semi-solid, solid, or gaseous) that meets the definition of a hazardous waste by USEPA, state authorities, or the Navy. In accordance with RCRA, a solid waste is a listed hazardous waste if it is specifically listed, or it is a characteristic hazardous waste if it exhibits the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity. Discarded HM/HWORW in this contract is all waste that may be turned in to the Environmental Services contractor, including RCRA hazardous waste, state regulated waste, Universal Waste; Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) regulated waste, and non-hazardous waste.
Hazardous Waste Management Plan	In accordance with OPNAVINST 5090.1C, every Navy shore activity that generates HW shall develop and use a HW Management Plan or a HW management component in its P2 Plan and EMS. A HW Management Plan shall: – Identify applicable federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to the generation and management of HW. – Identify training requirements and describe procedures for obtaining training and maintaining training records. – Assign responsibilities for the generation, designation, handling, storage, treatment, disposal, and all documentation. – Describe all HW generation and management procedures. – Include or reference the HW minimization plan and goals. – Include or reference contingency plans and emergency response procedures. The plan shall be kept up to date to include changes in HW generation and management Procedures, as well as changes in applicable federal, state, and local HW regulations. The plan shall include or reference minimization procedures sufficient to achieve DOD minimization goals. Tenant activities may be covered by the host CO's HW Management Plan.
HW Manifest	A HW manifest as defined in 40 CFR 260 is required for the transport of hazardous waste. The installation commanding officer (ICO) or the ICO's designated representative shall retain signature authority for HW manifests.
Installation Environmental Program Manager (IEPM)	The Government functions on the Installation that has the authority to implement the Navy's environmental policies and decision-making regarding environmental compliance issues as well as environmental operational issues. The IEPM is the primary liaison for all federal, state, and local regulatory agencies and government officials, and the point of contact for all inquiries from outside the installation unless otherwise specified in writing.
Less-than-90-day Accumulation Areas or Storage Facilities	Accumulation areas that are not RCRA permitted hazardous waste storage facilities but can serve as temporary accumulation areas for hazardous waste subject to a 90-day time limit in accordance with 40 CFR 262 or state equivalent regulations.
Memorandums of Agreement/Understanding	The installation commanding officer or his designated representative shall retain signature authority for all MOAs and MOUs.
Other Regulated Waste (ORW)	Wastes that are not hazardous under federal RCRA regulations, but may be regulated by other federal programs (e.g., TSCA, OSHA, CERCLA, DOT) or state agency.
Sampling Plan	Plan and procedures to conduct sampling, field testing and laboratory analysis for a defined testing objective.
Satellite Accumulation Areas	Temporary hazardous waste accumulation areas that have a maximum capacity limit of 55 gallons per area in accordance with 40 CFR 262 or state equivalent regulations.

Definitions/Acronym	Description
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan	Plan and procedures for the installation to exercise oil spill prevention measures and to provide effective countermeasures in the event of oil spill ashore.
Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF)	Facilities that are permitted by RCRA regulations to provide treatment, storage and disposal services for hazardous wastes.
BUMEDINST	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery Instruction
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FISC	Fleet Industrial Supply Center
HAZMART	A centralized repository for the control of all hazardous materials that will order, receive, distribute, store, dispose of and track all hazardous materials used in Installation operations.
HMTID	Hazardous Material Turned in for Disposal
HMTIS	Hazardous Material Turned in for Storage
NAVSEA	Naval Sea Systems Command
NELAP	National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NON	Notices of Noncompliance
NOV	Notices of Violation
OHS	Oil and Hazardous Substances
OPNAVINST	Chief of Naval Operations Instruction
P2ADS	Pollution Prevention Annual Disposal Summary
POC	Point of Contact
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
TSDF	Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities

Attachment J-1800000-02
References and Technical Documents

References	Titles
OPNAVINST 5090.1	Environmental and Natural Resources Program Manual
NAVSEA T0300-AZ-PRO-010	Navy Environmental Compliance Sampling & Field Testing Procedures Manual
DoD Instruction 4715.4	Pollution Prevention
BUMEDINST 6280.1	Management of Infectious Waste
DoD Publication 4715.5-G	Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document
EPA 833-B-92-001	NPDESW Storm water Sampling Guidance
EPA SW-846	Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods
EPA PB83-124503	Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater.
EPA/600/4-85/013	Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms
	Environmental permits
40 CFR 112	Protection of the Environment – Oil Pollution Protection
	Site Specific Plan (ie SPCC, STMP)
	Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD)

Attachment J-1800000-03
Records and Reports

Environmental-MDIA/27130 Air Permit Support for Generators –NREA Requirements

1. The contractor shall ensure continuous monitoring of the catalyst bed exhaust temperature while the engine-generator set is operational.
2. The contractor shall ensure the use of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.0015% by weight.
3. The contractor shall perform all appropriate maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations to ensure proper combustion for visible emissions from the diesel engine-generator sets.
4. The contractor shall report the continuously recorded NOx (as NO) concentration measured after the SCR catalyst at all times when an SCR is operational. The information shall be recorded at a minimum frequency of once every fifteen minutes and correlated to run date, catalyst bed exhaust temperature, and engine operating hours.
5. Whenever one or more of the engine-generator sets run the monitoring devices shall be observed by the permit tee at a minimum frequency of once per day during days in which an engine-generator set is called into service. Record the engine hours, NOx reading, Dosing rate, catalyst bed temperature, the reason why the engine-generator set is running.
6. Maintain all records and report all data on a monthly basis or as required to NREA's Air Program Manager to ensure the Base complies with permit conditions for record keeping requirements required to demonstrate compliance. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
   a. A monthly summary containing monitoring device observations for each engine generator set, including monthly hours of operation with and without SCR, for each engine associated with each of the following:

      i C a t a l y s t bed exhaust temperature
      ii NOx emission rate, as recorded by the SCR NOx monitoring device iii
      Reason operated (as defined in condition 6).
   b. A log of monitoring device observations, per Condition 5.
   c. All fuel supplier certifications.
   d. All VEE and emission stack test reports.
   e. A log of scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and operator training.
   f. Records of the occurrence and duration of any bypass, malfunction, shutdown or failure of the facility or its associated air pollution control equipment that results in excess emissions for more than one hour. The records shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection and maintained for at least two years (unless a longer period is specified in the applicable emission standard) following the date of the occurrence.
   g. Records of the engine-generator set manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer and the air pollution control device manufacturer.

   These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

7. The contractor shall obtain an all fuel deliveries must be accompanied by a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of diesel fuel oil. Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following:

   a. The name of the fuel supplier; and
   b. The date on which the diesel fuel oil was received; and

c. The quantity of diesel fuel oil delivered in the shipment; and
d. A statement that the diesel fuel oil conforms to the requirements of the Condition-Fuel Specification; or
e. Alternatively, the permit tee shall obtain approval from the Regional air Compliance Manager of the DEQ's NRO (at the address in Condition 20) if other documentation will be used to certify the diesel fuel oil type.

Fuel sampling and analysis, independent of that used for certification, as may be periodically required or conducted by the DEQ, may be used to determine compliance with the fuel specifications stipulated in Condition 8. Exceedance of these specifications may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.

8. Perform and document visible emissions evaluations from the engine-generator sets shall not exceed five percent opacity except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed ten percent opacity as determined by the EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. If an exceedance of the opacity requirement occurs notify the APM ASAP and perform the appropriate corrective action.

9. Within the first twelve months subsequent to initial performance testing (as required by condition 13), and prior to Sept 30 every year, the closed loop SCR monitoring system for each engine-generator set employed to monitor NOx (as NO) emissions shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures, using EPA Protocol 1 calibration gases.

a. Calibrations shall be accurate to within five parts per million (PPM) of the sample gas.
b. The contractor shall maintain on-site records of all calibration testing, calibration gas certifications, and any corrective action that may have been taken.

10. The contractor shall notify the NREA Air Program Manager sixty days prior to any change or regeneration of a catalyst in an SCR unit to discuss supplemental compliance demonstration that may be required.

11. The contractor shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any bypass, malfunction, shut-down or failure of the facility or its associated air pollution control equipment that results in excess emissions for more than one hour. The records shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection and maintained for at least two years (unless a longer period is specified in the applicable emission standard) following the date of occurrence. Records shall include the date, time, duration, description (emission unit, pollutant affected, cause of malfunction), corrective action, preventive measures taken and name of person generating the record.

12. In the event that any affected facility or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions in such a manner that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, the owner shall, as soon as practicable but no later than four daytime business hours after the malfunction is discovered, notify NREA's Air Program Manager of such failure or malfunction and shall within two weeks provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected the facility or control equipment is again in operation, the owner shall notify NREA's Air Program Manager of the completed work.

13. The contractor shall furnish notification to NREA's Air Program Manager in case of shutdown or bypassing, or both, of air pollution control equipment for necessary scheduled maintenance, which results in excess emissions for more than one hour. The intent to shut down or bypass such equipment shall be reported to the Air Program Manager, at least seventy-two hours prior to the planned shutdown. Such prior notice shall include, but is not limited to the following information:

a. Identification of air pollution control equipment to be taken out of service, as well as its location and registration number;
b. The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be out of service;
c. The nature and quantity of emissions of air pollution likely to occur during the shutdown period; and
d. Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of the shutdown or to negate the effect of the outage.

*Note: There are derivatives of the permit conditions, if the stated tasks are not performed than compliance cannot be maintained and a violation(s) of the permit will result.

Attachment J-1800000-04
Oil/Water Separator System Inventory

Building	Capacity of Separator	Materials	Direction of Flow	Activities
27130	1,000 Gallon	Petroleum/Oil Lubricant	Primary Lift Station	NCIS Work Shop